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REPORTS**

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IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF  
CALIFORNIA

SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT

DIVISION ONE

THE PEOPLE,

Plaintiff and Respondent,

v.

KENTRELL DESHON  
WILLIAMS,

Defendant and Appellant.

B269683

(Los Angeles County  
Super. Ct. No. YA092537,  
SA082971)

APPEAL from a judgment of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, Thomas R. Sokolov, Judge. Affirmed.

Cynthia L. Barnes, under appointment by the Court of Appeal, for Defendant and Appellant.

No appearance for Plaintiff and Respondent.

Kentrell Deshon Williams (Williams) appeals from a judgment committing him to serve three years in prison.

On March 25, 2013, the People filed an information charging Williams with two counts of identity theft (Pen. Code, § 530.5, subd. (a)<sup>1</sup>), two counts of second degree commercial burglary (§ 459), one count of possession of a forged driver's license (§ 470b), one count of counterfeiting a state seal (§ 472) and one count of false impersonation (§ 529, subd. (a)(3)) (the first identity theft case).

On June 18, 2013, Williams entered a negotiated no contest plea to one count of identity theft (count 1) and one count of commercial burglary (count 2). The trial court, *inter alia*, imposed and suspended a three-year state prison term under section 1170, subdivision (h)(1) as part of the negotiated plea agreement. The court selected the high term of three years as to the identity theft count and a concurrent high term of three years on the burglary count. The court placed Williams on probation under certain terms and conditions, including that he first spend 365 days in county jail. Williams's probationary term was 36 months.

In connection with his plea, Williams signed and initialed a form indicating that he discussed the terms of his plea with his attorney before agreeing to the deal and that, as a result of those discussions, he understood the nature and consequences of his plea. In addition, Williams orally

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<sup>1</sup> All further statutory references are to the Penal Code unless otherwise indicated.

affirmed in court that he understood the nature and consequences of his plea in court and that he entered into the negotiated plea “freely,” “voluntarily” and with “the advice and consent of [his] attorney.” As a result, the trial court found that Williams had “knowingly, intelligently, understandingly and voluntarily waived his constitutional rights; [and] that he does understand the consequences of his plea.”

On June 9, 2015, the People filed a felony complaint against Williams, charging him with two felony counts of identity theft with a prior conviction (§ 530.5, subd. (c)(2)) (the second identity theft case).

On August 31, 2015, Williams entered a negotiated no contest plea to one count of identity theft with a prior conviction in the second identity theft case, and he admitted a violation of probation in the first identity theft case. Pursuant to the agreement, the trial court sentenced Williams to the low term of 16 months in state prison, with the term running concurrent to the term resulting from the probation violation in the first identity theft case. As with the plea in the first identity theft case, the trial court in the second identity theft case accepted Williams’s plea as having been “knowingly and intelligently made,” as well as having been entered into “free[ly] and voluntar[il]y.” In the probation violation matter, Williams waived his right to a probation violation hearing and admitted he was in violation of the terms and conditions of his probation in the first identity theft case. The trial court imposed the previously

suspended state prison term of three years and terminated his probation. Williams was given custody credit for 367 days.

On October 29, 2015, Williams filed a timely notice of appeal. We appointed counsel to represent him, and, after examining the record, counsel filed an opening brief raising no issues and asking this court to independently review the record. On August 26, 2016, we advised Williams he had 30 days in which to submit any contentions or issues he wished us to consider. To date, we have received no response.

We have examined the entire record and are satisfied that Williams's counsel has fully complied with his responsibilities and that no arguable issues exist. (*People v. Kelly* (2006) 40 Cal.4th 106, 109–110; *People v. Wende* (1979) 25 Cal.3d 436, 441.)

### **DISPOSITION**

The judgment is affirmed.

NOT TO BE PUBLISHED.

JOHNSON, J.

We concur:

ROTHSCHILD, P. J.

LUI, J.